

Forest Denudation and Floods.

The State Geologist of Indiana does not believe that the clearing of timbered lands along the Ohio River system is the cause of excessive floods. His conclusions are:

"That floods are owing to recent causes is not absolutely true, as it is evident from alluvial deposits that floods have occurred in the Ohio Valley long before the country was known to white men, although recent conditions may have contributed to their magnitude. There is evidence from these deposits that there have been occasional floods much higher than any that have occurred since the country was settled. For this reason floods are likely to occur again, as they did probably hundreds of years ago. The influence of forests is not regarded as so great as is frequently ascribed to them. They have little effect on the aerial currents which produce continental storms, and which often extend over 1,000 miles, producing great floods. The heights of the several principal floods are given, showing no material change in their magnitude for the last half century or more, the time when most of the native forests were standing, and since most of them have been removed."

The chief cause of extraordinary floods, however, seems to have been ignored. The cutting away of forests on hillsides and opening the soil to cultivation permit the water to flow without obstruction immediately to the water courses, while the debris of the forests and the dead, matted grasses hold water like a sponge. Forest lands, while they may not prevent occasional great floods, do hold the waters to a great extent that otherwise would do serious damage; in other words, where there are forest lands to hold back the waters serious floods are of rarer occurrence than where a country is denuded of trees. Another well-settled proposition is, that during rains are more frequent in a treeless country than in one of average forest growth, yet the annual rainfall may be the same in the one case as in the other.—*Chicago Tribune*.

Waste of Bullets in War.

Our readers may have seen or heard the statement that it takes a soldier's weight of lead to kill him in battle, and they may have considered it to be merely a rhetorical hyperbole, suggested by the obvious fact that comparatively few out of the whole number of shots in war take effect. It seems, however, that the assertion, which originated with the famous Marshal Saxe, was proved by Cassendi, after careful mathematical calculation, to be no exaggeration, and with all the improvements that have been made in muskets and in the art of using them effectively, it is still not far from the truth. At the battle of Solferino a comparison of the number of shots fired on the Austrian side with the number killed and wounded on the part of the enemy shows that 700 bullets were expended for each man wounded, and 4,200 for each one killed. Now, as the average weight of the ball used was thirty grams, it must have required at least 126 kilograms, or about 277 pounds of lead, to kill a man. In the Franco-Prussian war the slaughter caused by the needle-gun among the French shows how much superior that firearm was to the Austrian carbine; but about 1,300 shots were required then to accomplish the destruction of a single soldier. It is found in practice that a great majority of the wasted bullets go over the heads of the enemy; hence reports are sometimes had to the effect of pressing down, by means of a staff, the muskets of a platoon of men about to fire; a sergeant being detailed for the service. When the shots are aimed at an isolated soldier, the chances against him are, of course, greater; but even then the waste of lead is something enormous. In the Franco-Prussian war, according to an officer who witnessed the performance, a French company of chasseurs fired for a quarter of an hour at a German mounted sentry posted on a hillock about three hundred yards off. Full four hundred shots were fired before either man or horse was hit. A really expert marksman would probably have picked off the man at the very first attempt, or certainly at the second.—*Popular Science News*.

Darling Billy Sugar.

The following epitaph is copied verbatim from a tombstone in Marion, Ala.:

OUR DARLING BILLY SUGAR

MEMORY OF
WILLIAM KING MODAWELL,
SON OF
WM. R. AND MARY A. MODAWELL,
born July 20, 1864,
died November 20th, 1870,
aged 6 years 4 months and 23 days.
"OUR DARLING BILLY."
In our thoughts, Billy, we seek thee ever,
In our hearts, Billy, we seek thee ever,
Nor can time thy absence ever sever.
That fond memory that bids us to thee,
PAPA,
MAMA,
BILLY,
TATTLER,
BILLY,
LADY.

Left Nothing but the Man.

An Onondaga County (N. Y.) man having advised in his town paper that his wife had left his bed and board, the woman addressed a letter to the editor, in which she pointedly remarked: "It seems to me that he has gone to a needless expense, for I was refused credit on his account while I lived with him, and, as regards his bed, he never had any. I had to work for my board the greater part of the time after I married him. I have not left anything but the man, and I have no regrets for him."

The present reigning dynasty of Japan dates back 2,546 years, and is considered the oldest in the world. The records of Japan are accurately preserved for that time. All the nations now called civilized, without exception, have had their beginning since then.

FANCIES OF FINANCE.

ESTABLISHING a bank—that's easy enough. It begins like an old story: "Once upon a time there were four thieves."—*From the French*.

"What is the 'dollar of our daddies'?" asks a college paper. It is what the average undergraduate pays his wages and anti-temperance subscriptions with.—*Burlington Free Press*.

Our collector says we have many close friends in this city. He went out the other day with a big wad of bills, and found them so close that he only brought back one dollar and forty-five cents.—*Evansville Argus*.

A New York editor complains that "the silver dollar is too big and the gold dollar is too little." The peculiar part of this is that the editor should have had a chance to see both at the same time.—*Boston Post*.

"What a treasure Smithkins got when he married that woman!" "Did he?" "Did he! I should say; \$50,000 cash down, and good for three times as much more when the old man dies!"—*Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph*.

Architecture of the Oyster.

At a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science a paper was read asserting that the extreme age of an oyster is twenty years. Now I have previously demonstrated that an oyster might be in fair edible condition at the age of thirty years. Here are the shells of one of the oysters on the characters of which the statement was based. This double shell is thirty years old, and the inclosed mollusk was large and in fair condition.

In building its shell the oyster starts with the hinge end, at the spot known to conchologists as the umbo. A small plate or single scale now represents each valve, and that is the first season's growth. The next season a new growth or plate shoots out from underneath the first one, just as the shingles do. The oystermen call these laps, or plates, "shoots," and they claim that the number of shoots indicates the years of the oyster. They certainly do contain a record of the seasons, showing the slow-growing and fast-growing seasons.

But there is often great difficulty in clearly differentiating these shoots. The record is often obliterated in places by the growth of parasites, which build their shells or tubes upon the oyster. I have likened these shoots to shingles. Now, at the gable of a house these shingles may be seen edgewise. So on the one side of an oyster shell is a series of lines. This is the edgewise view of the shoots or season's growths.

Another factor is this purple spot, or scar, in the interior of the shell. It is the place of attachment of the adductor muscle. Its first place of attachment was close up to the hinge. Had it staid there until the shell had become adult, how difficult would be the task of pulling the valves together! the leverage to be overcome would be so great; for we must bear in mind the fact that at the hinge end the valves are held by this black ligament, which is, in life, elastic, swelling when the shell opens and being compressed when the animal draws the valves together.

So with every year's growth or elongation of the shell the mollusk moves the place of attachment of the muscle onward; that is, an advance further from the hinge. As it does so it covers up with white nacre all the scars that are back of the one in actual use at the point of attachment of the muscle. This you can prove by eating off with nitric acid this covering, and thus exposing the whole life series of scars or attachments.—*Prof. Lockwood*.

The White Sepulchers of New Orleans.

New Orleans, being built in a marsh, cannot have cellars for the houses of the living or graves for the dead. At a burial the services of a mason, and not of a gravedigger, are required, and the coffin is walled up in a brick or stone cell, painted white, which makes a graveyard resemble the parked wagon-train of a large army. Often families or associations have large tombs, containing several rows of cells, one above the other, and there are some monuments in each one, the most prominent ones being to Confederate officers and firemen. In the National Cemetery, on the old battlefield, there are 12,192 graves, of which 6,111 are "known," to contain the remains of Union soldiers from twenty-three States; 5,279 graves are marked "unknown."—*Cor. Providence Journal*.

An Encouraging Sign.

"I'll tell you a great secret, but you must promise not to give it away."

"Of course not."

"I believe Miss Birdie McGinnis is gone on me. I've almost made up my mind to pop the question."

"What did she say to you?"

"She didn't say anything to me precisely, but at the picnic on Onion Creek she patted my dog on the head. Isn't that an encouraging sign?"

"Yes, that's the next thing to patting you on the head. Your turn will come next."—*Texas Siftings*.

A Reminiscence in Cake.

"Mrs. Stintem," remarked Fogg, with one of his most insinuating smiles, "this cake reminds me so much of my mother's cooking."

"Does it, Mr. Fogg?" replied the landlady, her face lighting up with pleasure. "I am sure you are very kind to say so. You flatter me, indeed you do."

"Not a bit of it," said Fogg. "Every time I taste of it it reminds me of my poor old mother's cake."

"Yes?"

"Yes; it was cooked so long ago, you know."—*Boston Transcript*.

In asking a man questions concerning his wife, you should not say "How is your lady?" This is vulgar, and invariably betrays a lack of cultivation. The term of wife is far more beautiful, and appropriate, and refined, whatever may be said to the contrary. Suppose a lady were to say, instead of "my husband," "my gentleman," or suppose we were to speak of "Mrs. Fitz Maurice and her gentleman." The thing would be positively ludicrous, and its obverse is none the less so if rightly considered. A man's wife is his wife, and not his lady. The term should be tabooed.

PLAGUE-STRICKEN PLYMOUTH!

Does a Similar Danger Threaten Every One of Us!

How Public Attention Is Directed to Personal Perils.

(Rochester N. Y.) correspondence Indianapolis Sentinel.

"Judge," said a young lawyer to a very successful senior, "tell me the secret of your uniform success at the bar."

"Ah, young man, that secret is a life study, but I will give it to you on condition that you pay all my bills during this session of court."

"Agreed, sir," said the junior.

"Evidence," said the senior, "to a very successful senior, 'tell me the secret of your uniform success at the bar.'"

"I recall no such promise."

"Ah, but you made it."

"Your evidence, please?"

"And the Judge, not having any witnesses, lost a case for once!"

The man who can produce indisputable evidence wins public favor, our mission of yesterday with the most successful of American advertisers, whose advertising is most successful because always backed by evidence.

"What styles of advertising do you use?" I asked H. H. Warner, Esq.

"Display, reading matter, and paragraphs of testimonials."

"Have you many testimonials?"

In answer he showed me a large cabinet chock-full. "We have enough to fill Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and Philadelphia morning papers."

"Do you publish many of them?"

"Not a tithe. Wonderful as are those we do publish, we have thousands like them which we cannot use. 'Why not?' Let me tell you. 'Warner's safe cure' has probably been the most successful medicine for female disorders ever discovered. We have testimonials from ladies of the highest rank, but it would be indecent to publish them. Likewise many statesmen, lawyers, clergymen, doctors of world-wide fame have been cured, but we can only refer to such persons in the most guarded terms, as we do in our reading articles."

"Are these reading articles successful?"

"When read they make such an impression that when the 'evil days' of ill-health draw nigh they are remembered, and Warner's safe cure is used."

"No, sir, it is not necessary now, as at first, to do so constant and extensive advertising. A meritorious medicine sells itself after its merits are known. We present just such evidence enough to disarm skeptics and to impress the merits of the remedies upon new consumers. We feel it to be our duty to do this. Hence, best to accomplish our mission of healing the sick, we have to use the reading article style. People won't read plain testimonials."

"Yes, sir; thousands admit that had they not learned of Warner's safe cure through this clever style they would still beailing and still impoverishing themselves in fees to unsuccessful 'practitioners.' It would do your soul good to read the letters of thanksgiving we get from mothers grateful for the perfect success which attends Warner's safe cure when used for children, and the surprised gratification with which men and women of older years and impaired vigor testify to the youthful feelings restored to them by the same means."

"Are these good effects permanent?"

"Of all the cases of kidney, liver, urinary and female diseases we have cured, not two per cent. of them report a return of their disorders. Who else can show such a record?"

"What is the secret of Warner's safe cure permanently reaching so many serious disorders?"

"I'll explain by an illustration: The little town of Plymouth, Pa., has been plague-stricken for several months because its water supply was carelessly poisoned. The kidneys and liver are sources of physical well-being. If polluted by disease, all the blood becomes poisoned and every organ is affected, and this great danger threatens every one, who neglects to treat himself promptly. I can testify to the fact that Warner's safe cure, but what is now Warner's safe cure cured me, and I know it is the only remedy in the world that can cure such disorders, for I tried every other remedy and failed. Cured by myself, I bought it, and, from a sense of duty, presented it to the world. Only by restoring the kidneys and liver can disease leave the blood and the system."

Holding up the medicine bottle once said to me: "The secret of the wonderful success of Warner's safe cure is that it is sovereign over all kidney, liver and urinary diseases, which, if neglected, will inevitably make up the majority of human ailments. Like all great discoveries, it is remarkably simple."

The house of H. H. Warner & Co. stands deservedly high in Rochester, and it is certainly matter of congratulation that merit has been recognized all over the world, and that this success has been unqualifiedly deserved.

PEN POINT.

New England's Deadly Climate.

That dire disease, pneumonia, is working sad destruction to life in New England in the present spring months. It claims its victims among the young and vigorous, as well as those more open to the attacks of ordinarily fatal diseases, and it cuts down untimely many promising careers. It is to be hoped that the worst form of its manifestations is past; yet a word of caution to the public is still not inappropriate. It is well to remember that we live in a climate which is peculiarly threatening to life in the months of the year when violent changes are to be apprehended. The belief in the balmy spring of New England is altogether a delusion. Mildness of atmosphere seldom prevails at that time beyond a brief period, and, when it does appear, the indication is, not for warming much more than justifying confidence. Deadly disease lies in wait under spring in her most attractive aspect at this period. If one is deluded into the belief that our climate can be trusted, it is only to be betrayed to danger, if not to death; and of late there appears to be a tendency to breed epidemics in the atmosphere, from the effect of which the most cautious often fail to escape. Sudden changes in the weather have become almost the rule in spring; and if they are not fully established as the rule, the safest course is to assume that they will come, and to be prepared as much as possible to resist them. If the South has its malarial epidemics, the North has its climatic ones as well; and pure and cold breezes bear with them at times an element as destructive to life as do the tainted airs poisoned with miasma which are engendered in tropical climates. Death lies in wait in more than one form, and, with the frequent warnings that have been furnished, it is evident that the human system cannot be too sedulously guarded against his approaches.—*Boston Herald*.

To restore the original qualities to steel which has been burnt in the forge, plunge the metal at a red heat into a mixture of two parts of pitch, two parts of train oil, one part of tallow, and a small quantity of common salt. Repeat the operation two or three times. Excellent results have frequently been so obtained.

The Colosseum at Rome had a seating capacity of over 87,000. The building having the greatest seating capacity in the United States is the Madison Square Garden. It has accommodations for 8,443 persons.

How the Boys Beat a Suller.

In 1862, at Helena, Ark., we were troubled a great deal with sharks in shape of human beings, who followed the army with goods for which they charged the soldiers exorbitant prices. They were a sort of necessary evil, but the boys soon tumbled to their little game, and were generally prepared for any emergency, or rather flank movement whereby the sharks proposed to get the best of them.

Late one afternoon a steamboat landed at the wharf at Helena, with a load of goods belonging to one of the aforementioned sharks. On account of the lateness of the hour when the goods were unloaded, they had to be left on the wharf all night; but Mr. Shark got a guard, of course—such men could generally get guard, you know; but occasionally some of the boys would pass by those goods, look the ground over and slyly wink at each other, and there was an all-fired amount of expression in those winks, which meant business from the word go. About nine o'clock that night most of the soldiers in the brigade had assembled in the vicinity of the wharf—drawn there by a magnetic impulse hard to explain on paper—and by a sudden freak peculiar to soldiers bent on mischief, the crowd ran over those goods and guards, and when the crowd dispersed, lo and behold! the goods had disappeared, and the shark was left sitting on the wharf gazing at the vacant space and weeping and wishing he had stayed in Cincinnati.

The boys had great times the next day to get boots to fit, as most of them got all rights or all lefts, and many of the watermelons were green; and they experienced great difficulty in keeping the chickens quiet under their beds while the officers were searching for the shark's property. They were also afraid that the searching party would break the bottles they had hid, while carefully digging around in the quarters; but the shark did not make a fortune out of that speculation.—*Riverside Enterprise*.

A Sad Death.

In Philadelphia, recently, at a Coroner's inquest over the body of a child, the jury returned a verdict that death was caused by the administration of a patent cough syrup, containing morphia. Dr. Sam'l K. Cox, of Washington, states that not one cough medicine in ten is free from this objection. After careful analyses and practical tests, he indorses Red Star Cough Cure as being purely vegetable, absolutely free from opiates, poisons, and narcotics. He regards it as a most happy and valuable discovery.

The Baby's Growth.

Any one who has listened to the usual talk of the mother or the nurse about her baby will have noticed that she endows it with a degree of intelligence which it is quite impossible that it should possess. She has no hesitation in infusing a grown-up mind into the helpless bundle in her arms, and in attributing to it likes and dislikes, perceptions, expressions of will and of temper, and various virtues and failings which are incompatible with its stage of development. It is a very natural misconception. Mothers may be interested in comparing their children's progress with that of the typical baby; we therefore subjoin the following table:

	First With intention	Second With intention
Motion.	4 days.	16 weeks.
Shaking the head.	11 weeks.	16 weeks.
Holding up the head.	11 weeks.	16 weeks.
Sitting.	11 weeks.	17 weeks.
Pointing.	8 months.	9 months.
Standing.	14 weeks.	42 weeks.
Walking.	23 weeks.	48 weeks.
Running.	41 weeks.	60 weeks.
Jumping.	12 months.	29 months.
Jumping.	27 months.	29 months.

Babyhood.

A Tonic in the True Sense of the Word. Not all medicinal preparations called tonics are such. A mere stimulant of appetite, which gives a simple "fillip to Nature"—which removes no obstacle to her processes in the human system, is in no true sense a tonic. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters not only far transcends in purity the ordinary unmedicated stimulants of commerce, the cheap local bitters, and eye-openers vended as tonics, but when they are powerless to do more than impart a temporary stimulus to appetite, the Bitters restores digestion, remedies biliousness and insures regularity in the habit of body. It is, therefore, a tonic in the true sense of the word, for does not renew harmony of tone in the most important functions of the body, where all before was discordant, feebly, and inharmonious? Bitter this, its invigorating and health-giving effects constitute it the best possible safeguard against malarial diseases. It conquers rheumatism, kidney complaints, and nervousness.

What Free Lunches Cost.

Millions in free lunches are spent every year in New York. No other city in the world can equal it. There are over 10,000 saloons in the city that run free-lunch counters. Some of them are at a great expense each day to supply a free lunch to their customers. The cheap saloons have reduced the matter to a science, and know almost exactly how many ounces they have consumed each day. The New York Mail has gathered some statistics as to the expenses of the various saloons, and made an average of them. The following table will not fall far short of the exact daily expenses of the free lunches of all the saloons. The Sundays are left out in the estimate:

15 saloons at \$20 a day.....	\$30,000
300 saloons at \$12 a day.....	3,600,000
1,200 saloons at \$5 a day.....	6,000,000
3,000 saloons at \$2 a day.....	6,000,000
6,000 saloons at \$1 a day.....	6,000,000
10,800 saloons, annual expense.....	\$11,000,000

Rupture, Breach or Hernia

permanently cured or no pay. The worst cases guaranteed! Pamphlet and references, two cent stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 665 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

"It is true," said a lady, "I scarcely know a girl who wants to marry. They are learning something in the way of a profession, something that will interest them as well as support them—two roles in which husbands just now fail. The truth is, we are all scared away from any desire to marry by seeing how wretched those who do marry are. Where should we look for husbands? Among the 'snips' and 'sports,' and characterless young men that fill our drawing-rooms? They are insufferable as mere acquaintances and beaux; who could contemplate them as husbands? I have always thought that if I could find a young man at all like my father I could love and marry him; but that school of men has vanished from the younger ranks."

"Consumption Cure"

would be a truthful name to give to Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the most efficacious medicine yet discovered for arresting the early development of pulmonary disease. But "consumption cure" would not sufficiently indicate the scope of its influence and usefulness. In all the many diseases which spring from a derangement of the liver and blood, the "Discovery" is a safe and sure specific. Of all druggists.

"NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that 'one good turn deserves another,' it is not advisable to turn a collar more than three times."

HOW OFTEN is the light of the household clouded by signs of melancholy or irritability on the part of the ladies. Yet they are not to be blamed, for they are the result of ailments peculiar to that sex, which men know not of. But the cause may be removed and joy restored by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which, as a tonic and nerve for debilitated women, is certain, safe and pleasant. It is beyond all compare the great healer of women.

EVERY man may have a price, but every other man can not pay it.—*Whitehall Tim*.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Express and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot; see elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse, cab, stage, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any first-class hotel in the city.

THE ESQUIMAUX think their snow place like home.

"Put up" at the Gault House. The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of \$2 and \$2.50 per day at the Gault House, 310, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, on one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

HOTT & GATES, Proprietors.

MENSAH'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

People who desire to preserve their health should be exceedingly careful about their diet, at this season, and at no time should they be without a supply of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. It is used externally and internally.



Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headache, Backache, Neuritis, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, and other painful affections. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fully Guaranteed. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGLER CO. (Incorporated in U. S. A.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Cleanses the Head, Alleviates Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing.

A POSITIVE CURE. CREAM BALM

has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, never having failed to displace all other preparations. A part of the profits of this balm are applied to the relief of the poor and afflicted. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Send for circular.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

A MOTHER'S JOY.

A Wife's Gratitude to Him who has Afforded her the Means of once more Enjoying Life.

The following pleasant letter was recently received by Dr. David Kennedy, of Boston, N. Y.:

"I procured a bottle of 'Kennedy's Favorite Remedy' and my wife used it with the best results. She has no more headache or pain in the side. Indeed, the medicine seemed to have an almost magical effect, and she feels very grateful to you for your kind advice, and especially for the 'Favorite Remedy.' We shall be glad to recommend it to all women who may be suffering from any of the ills peculiar to the sex. It is all you claim for it."

It may be in place to mention, as pertinent to the above letter, that Dr. Kennedy, the proprietor of "Favorite Remedy," located in the City of Schenectady soon after his graduation, and went from there to the war. Some of the most cheering letters he receives are from his old acquaintances in that place, many of whom know from experience what "Favorite Remedy" can do for disease. There all the Doctor's old friends will believe him when he says that "Favorite Remedy" is a specific for Liver and Kidney Complaints, Constipation, Diseases of the Blood and Urinary Organs, and all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females. Write to Dr. David Kennedy, Schenectady, N. Y., and state your case, or ask your druggist for "Favorite Remedy," for sale by all druggists.

ORGANS The most beautiful and finest toned in the world. Low prices, easy payment. Write for catalogue. Send for circular. Weaver Organ & Piano Co., York, Pa.

FREE HOW TO RAISE WHEAT. How to Prevent Winter Kill. Write for free pamphlet. Address THE SILENT HILL REGULATOR CO., LEMONT, CENTRE CO., PA.

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QUICK. Fast, big money and steady work for nothing else. No traveling, no talking, \$1 salaries free. Start men and women everywhere. Sample free. Write week. G. B. Merrill & Co., Chicago.

LADY AGENTS can secure employment and good salary selling Superior City Biscuit and other Goods. Address Cincinnati outfit free. Address Cincinnati Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

ASTHMA CURED. (Cleveland Asthma Cure never fails.) Write for circular. Address Dr. R. SCHULTZMAN, 85 East Main Street, Cleveland, O.

Black Hawk. HORSE-POWERS. Threshers. Corn Shellers and Road Graders.

Made especially for North Western Trade. Send for circular. Address J. W. F. & M. F. CO., Marshallville, La Salle Co., Ill.

DO NOT FORGET

Perry Davis' Pain Killer

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS, or any other form of Bowel Disease in Children or Adults. It is almost certain to cure the most severe cases of Cholera, Dysentery, and other diseases of the bowels, and is a sure remedy.

Price, 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.00 per bottle. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOR THE BLOOD TAKE HOPS & MALT BITTERS.

If you wish a certain cure for all Blood diseases. Nothing was ever invented that will cleanse the Blood and purify the system. It comes up the system, puts new Blood in your veins, restores your lost appetite and sleep, and brings you perfect health. It never fails to give relief in all cases of Kidney or Liver Trouble, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache, Dropsy, Nervous disorders, and all Female Complaints; when properly taken it is a sure cure. Thousands have been benefited by it in this and other Western States. It is the best Combination of Vegetable remedies as yet discovered for the restoration to health of the Weak and Debilitated. Do not get Klops and MALT Bitters confounded with inferior preparations of similar name. I prescribe Hops & Malt Bitters regularly in my practice. Robert Turner, M. D., Flat Rock, Mich. For sale by all druggists.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.

TELEGRAPHY Taught and Situations Furnished. Circulars Free. VALENTINE BROS., Jacksonville, Fla.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 Days. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

R. U. AWARE

Lorillard's Climax Plug bearing a red tin top; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf brand; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings; and that Lorillard's Pauls, are the best and cheapest, quality considered.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC!

Boston, Mass., OLDEST in America. Largest and best Conservatory in the U. S. A.—300 Instruction, 100 Students last year. Thorough instruction in vocal and instrumental music. Courses in Piano, Organ, Violin, Viola, Cello, Bass, Trombone, Trumpet, Horn, Flute, Clarinet, Saxophone, and all other instruments. Music Theory, Harmony, Composition, and all other branches of music. Full term begins September 10, 1881. For Illustrated Circular, send 10 cents. E. TOURJEE, Dir., Franklin St., BOSTON, Mass.